

NOVEMBER

[illegible]

A. A. WOODS, *Author of*
1858.—*et.* *Proctor*
BOOK WORK
PUBLISHED AT 50 N. 3RD ST.

Burning of the Crystal Palace!

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

GOODS.

DRY GOODS, every article usually kept in a country store, besides many articles which are desirable and cheap, but never before exhibited in this market. We desire the ladies to call and examine our goods. They will find the department set apart for their benefit, well supplied with many articles. ALTOGETHER NEW, besides the usual routine, and we promise them

As to the GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, that will speak for itself, if properly viewed.

OUR CLOTHING IS OF THE LATEST STYLE.

And no shop work about it. Costs ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$10.00. Pants and Vests, to suit the coats.

We claim to have the latest "STYLE" of as well as everything else to which that name may be applied; and before purchasing, please call and examine our stock.

To our customers, we will just say, give us a trial, and if we fail to please, the fault shall not rest on our shoulders.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., Oct. 21, 1858. -2m

J. B. CLARK,

Bookseller & Stationer,

SELMA, ALA.

J. B. CLARK has constantly on sale, at low prices

LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL and

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Also,

Staple and Fancy Stationery, Extraordinary

and Elegant Variety of Paper Hang-

ings, Cutlery, Gold Pens, Pencils,

Musical Boxes, &c.

Magazines and Periodicals

supplied.

Prompt attention to orders from the

Country. Selma, Ala. Aug. 19, 1858.

TO SPORTSMEN & DEALERS!

C. SUTER,

Manufacturer & Importer

OF

Guns, Rifles and Pistols,

Especially of the

Remington & Co.,

and the public in general that he is

selling all articles in his line of business at the

lowest price for Cash.

Also, repairing in all its branches attended

to with care and dispatch at reasonable charges.

Selma, Ala., Aug. 19, 1858. -1y

J. KROUT & CO.,

Wholesale Confectioners

and dealers in FIRE WINES,

Branies & Cigars,

BROAD STREET, Selma, Ala.

THE subscribers beg leave to call the

attention of Southern dealers to their

very large and varied assortment of Fine

WINE, BRANDY & LIQUORS

of our own importation which

will be sold at unprecedented low prices for

CASH and CASH ONLY.

We have also connected with our already

extensive stock of wine and brandy, a

quantity of Soda and Bottled Cakes,

which will be sold at New York prices.

We also MANUFACTURE

and keep on hand a large quantity of

all kinds of liquors, of the best

quality, and at a superior price, consisting of

PARLOR, Dining & Bed Room

FURNITURE,

of all qualities and description.

Splendid Piano Forts,

of all makes, and at a

price which will be sold cheaper than

the same articles have ever before been

sold in Alabama.

Always on hand, all sizes and styles. At

the

Wooden Coffins,

at prices from \$2 to \$50. To all of which

the attention of the public is invited, and

which will be sold at unprecedented low

prices for cash.

J. J. KROHNS,

Aug. 19, 1858. -1y

THE subscribers beg leave to call the

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, &

FROM

Charleston and Savannah

Canal Passage Steamers, STEAMERS

Excursion Tickets good to return till

July 1859. -25c

This well known, first class side-wheel

Steamship, State of Georgia, Capt.

J. P. MARSHALL, now from

Philadelphia for the North, leaving Philadel-

phia and Savannah alternately.

The State of Georgia sails from

Savannah as follows: May 1st, 15th and

29th; June 12th, 26th, July 10th &

24th. And leaving Philadelphia for

Savannah the alternate Saturdays.

The Key State sails from

Charleston May 8th and 22nd; June 5th

and 19th; July 3rd, 17th and 31st, &c. &c.

leaving Philadelphia for Charleston the

alternate Saturdays.

These ships are in strength, speed, and ac-

commodations fully equal to any on the coast.

Island navigation 100 miles on Delaware river

and Bay, two or three days.

For Niagara Falls, the

Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

This line connects Philadelphia with

Great Northwestern Railroad Route, through

Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 10 hours from

Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the

privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and inter-

mediate points, sold by the Agents in Sa-

vannah.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, \$23. Elms-

ter, to Canandaigua, \$24.

Agent at Philadelphia,

C. A. GRINER,

Feb. 4, 1858. -1y. Agent at Savannah

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE

In Calhoun Co., Ala.

Containing 800 ACRES.

The subscriber has for

sale, situated in Calhoun Co.,

Alabama, 1 mile from Jacksonville, on the

main road to Tallapoosa, and one

mile from Alexandria, a 25-acre

plantation in high state of cultivation

under good fences, with an ever

lasting spring, and a never failing well.

Upon the premises are a two-story

framed, Drilling House, two-story

high, with 8 comfortable rooms, a

framed, Smoke House, 8 framed

Houses, with brick chimneys, a good

Corn Crib, framed, Stables, Carriage

house and Granary, beautiful situated,

and in a luxuriant natural grove,

with a splendid garden. The finest

Peach Orchard in the County, containing

about 1000 trees, and a large

Apple Orchard of well selected fruit

together with a variety of other fruits.

Persons desirous of purchasing a valuable

R. S. NORTON & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

PLANTATION GOODS OF Every Description.

CLOTHING and LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Indies and Misses CLOAKS, of Cloth, Beaver and Velvet, at prices ranging from \$3 to \$50.

Embroidered sets of SWISS and FRENCH Work, also of Italian and

REAL HOPSTOP, MALTESE AND PALESTINE LACES.

In addition to every thing properly appertaining to the Dry Goods trade, we have a full assortment of

CARPETS, Paper Hangings.

Having a large room (up stairs) exclusively for this branch of the business, we are prepared to show a Stock never equalled in this market.

We would extend a cordial invitation to all Alabamians who trade to Rome, to call and see us.

Rome, Ga. Oct. 21, 1858. -1y

R. S. NORTON & SON.

RECEIVING & FORWARDING

WAREHOUSE.

THE CENTRAL WARE HOUSE COMPANY, AT SELMA.

ARE now prepared to receive and forward, with dispatch, all Goods and produce

consignments to them for shipment by Rail R-River or otherwise. They have charge and

moderation for the receipt and forwarding of Goods, and will furnish all useful accom-

panying documents, and will receive and forward Goods, at as low rates as can be done, though

strict attention given to the measurement of Goods, the settlement of Freight Bills, and

taking receipts and Bills of Lading, for goods and produce, and forwarding duplicates for the

orders for Goods and to a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Goods intended for this House should be marked and consigned specially to the

Central Ware House, and the receipt therefor is to be received.

RATES OF STORAGE.

Receiving & forwarding Goods

1 stored over 1 Month

2 stored over 2 Months

3 stored over 3 Months

4 stored over 4 Months

5 stored over 5 Months

6 stored over 6 Months

7 stored over 7 Months

8 stored over 8 Months

9 stored over 9 Months

10 stored over 10 Months

11 stored over 11 Months

12 stored over 12 Months

13 stored over 13 Months

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44 stored over 44 Months

45 stored over 45 Months

46 stored over 46 Months

47 stored over 47 Months

48 stored over 48 Months

49 stored over 49 Months

50 stored over 50 Months

51 stored over 51 Months

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PLANTATION GOODS OF Every Description.

CLOTHING and LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Indies and Misses CLOAKS, of Cloth, Beaver and Velvet, at prices ranging from \$3 to \$50.

Embroidered sets of SWISS and FRENCH Work, also of Italian and

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35 stored over 35 Months

36 stored over 36 Months

37 stored over 37 Months

38 stored over 38 Months

39 stored over 39 Months

40 stored over 40 Months

Declaration

When the Democratic Party Falls then this Union falls.
This is a sentiment uttered by Sidney Webster to a Democratic meeting at Charlestown, Massachusetts, a few days ago. We believe it is "as true as gospel." Papers in the South are exulting with the Black Republicans

er the recent reverses of our party—
 persons whose editors profess to be Uni-
 men: Do these men not see that
 only hope for the continuance of a
 stitutional Union is in the continued
 minancy of the Democratic party—
 the country must be either Demo-
 cratic or Black Republican—that if
 the party falls, the Union must fall!—
 can they comprehend this; and
 can they rejoice at the defeats of the

You were in substance told here night (said Mr. Webster) that is, many of you as were present at the public gathering—that the Democratic party was in a state of decay & disuse; that its victories were all won, & that the day of its triumph and glory

and gone. My fellow-citizens, say
may or it may not be so. Nations
parties are in the hands of God.—
However, the day of the Democratic
has gone, then the day of this
stitutional Union has gone. The
cannot be divided. They are in-
rable one from the other. When
Democratic party falls, then this
on falls. While the Democratic
x stands this Union stands

the Democratic party stands to-day
as it stood in the days of Jefferson.
We have just won a great battle upon the
doctrine of popular supremacy to
which Thomas Jefferson gave immortal-
ity in the Declaration of Independence.
which heralded the commencement

consecrated the close of the Revolution, and that great principle, which our fathers, will win to its support an innumerable majority, in the hour of need, as the judgment of men shall assert their supremacy, and hush this roar of party faction.

the United States. It cannot induce
people to set aside the constitution.
We and stronger parties have tried
before and failed. Is it possible that
the Whig party under Clay and
Webster could not prevail upon the
people to give up Democracy even for
great national objects that they
thought the Republican party can
achieve it, and for a national object?
Democracy triumphed over the

and honorable parties who have
 tested its right to power heretofore,
 beaten by a party instigated,
 and led by others in this commonwealth, by
 Liberty, Garrison, and Parker? We
 do not their bluster and bravado.—
 The party of the constitution must and
 will prevail. And as surely as Demo-
 cracy cannot die, just as surely its ad-
 versaries must perish."

Something Must be Done.

event, as we have before said, hurried, whether official circumlocution or official vigor be it. But there is time in the progress of event, when activity, which erewhile may have been the title of "masterly," becomes craven and criminal, if persisted in. And, this very moment, the people need the Government of the United States.

es should put it earnestly to themselves if that imperious hour has not elapsed as regards the condition of Mexico, not to say of Central America and Cuba.

At the question of Mexico appears, it is instant, to be the most pressing and most appealing. What a fearful spectacle is that rent and blasted country. The brush of a demonpainter,

ed in the dimmallest colors of all
ells of all the mythologies and all
theologies, could scarcely form a
ghastly picture of gloom and des-
ness.

an independent, self-sustaining,
uality, her doom, to all human ap-
uence, is inevitable—her hope ex-
sted, her future utterly effaced.

row is damp at once with the
measuring of domestic stuffs, an

the same of domestic strife, carelessness and plunder, and the spray of the vortex on the edge which she whirls, ready to be engulfed.

and plainly how extreme and desperate that state of things must be.—Last accounts received, published on Monday and Wednesday, are somewhat gross and contradictory—and report the death of Vidaurri, the Liberal leader, as victorious, and another reversal as the result of battle and ascribing the victory to Miramon, the General of the Conservative Church party, and defeat to the Liberal party.

But it really matters little whether the account is true, or approaches to the general upshot will be the same. Laurri, completely triumphant, not—even supposing he should win with no afterglory or hostility toward Zamora, Garza or Alvarez—can combine the fragments of national unity and place the country upon a political basis. The country is

igned and wasted for that, the country is com- sized that
which prays upon it is, too radi- that
deep for that. The Mexican soci- It is
and; and the Mexican population, the c
by inferior admixture, is un- a fl
to the duties of self-government, loss
r the most part, is only fit to go ponu
to be raised towards a people and
of superior intelligence and civ- on y
And until this is done, the

new discovery of Beet Paper, destined to be of great value. The paper made from it after the manner in which it is extracted is more tenacious and flexible, is less liable to rot and more durable than made from any other material. It enables the strength of cotton and of a fourth less. There is no loss of pulp, every pound giving 100 pounds of paper. It is said that the cost of Beet Paper, at a saving of two-thirds, which on the present prices of paper, may amount to nearly \$100,000 a year.

[illegible]

Prices at Inter-village market
 nearly \$100,000 a year.

From the Charleston Courier.
Shadows of Memory.

With the virgin blush of morn.
We've roamed the garden through,
Which fairest flowers adorn;
And they, refreshed with dew,
Gave to the bee a promise.
Of sweetness all their own:
Men, maiden, doubt fled from us,
And love was on his throne.
For fair one thou wert dearer,
Oh dearer far to me

Than dew was to the flower,
Or flowers to the bee.

Again, at noontide roaming,
We sought the old oak shade,
Where pleasant zephyrs coming
Delightful music made.
Among the green leaves, trembling
Responsive to our hearts,
Which knew not loves dissembling,

For the grief it oft imparts,
Then, fair one, thou wert dearer.
Yes, dearer far to me
Than green was to the leaf,
Or leaves were to the tree.

With evening's shadows o'er us
We loitered on the beach,
Where the broad sea before us
Such mystic lessons teach.

me of the hardy seamen !
 He loves thy boisterous roar,
 Ere *only* he's a freeman—
 A captive while on shore.
 But, oh, thou wert endear'd
 Maiden, far more to me
 Than his ship is to the sailor,
 Or the sailor to the sea.
 Now the light is gone—forever,
 And I am left alone—

or the star of hope is dead,
 I'm borne with the river
 to the "city of the dead."
 I wish the journey ended,
 or the future now appears,
 (without that beacon splendid,
 like the dungeon gloom of years.
 Yet memory recurring,
 Finds in the past a gleam,
 When gentler feeling stirring
 I linger on life's stream.

W. S.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

There is a small streak of Atlantic telegraphic light peering through the glooming letter. Our faith in the working of the cable is not yet extinct, although it requires strong tonics and

Whitehouse for his letter—it red-
dered us a little—but, without another
reply, some distinct “signals,” or some
other and favorable phrase to cable affairs,
will have to let hope keel once.

VALENCIA, Oct. 23, 1858.

The Directors of Atlantic Telegraph Company.

SENATEMEN: Intense interest in success of a work with which, from first, I have been so largely identified—an interest which neither the use of recent injury can extinguish, nor undeserved contumely destroy. I am, in the present critical, and most desperate, state of the Atlantic, to come forward and offer my services again to the undertaking.

All the opinions which the board have published, as well as their acts founded upon these opinions, concerning the project, are irresistibly to the reflection that the present condition of the cable is considered to be almost, if not absolutely, hopeless.

son of the original capital was employed; as a late officer, whose services afforded him the very best opportunities of gaining experience, and who is now of value to the interests of the company; and as one whose opinions are thus have some weight, and are altogether diametrically opposite to those stated and published by the press, and that I am called upon to defend the prices at the present time.

have not tested nor in any way examined the state of the cable since my return to Valencia, nor shall I do so until after all that has passed, until I receive definite permission from the directors for such examination to be made.

It is therefore from previous observations and from a careful review of all

has occurred since my departure from Valencia, that I now state my strong conviction that our cable is recoverable—ready recoverable—and, in my opinion, be correct, the re-opening of communication with America must follow the adoption of the proposed measures.

and subsequent use of the car will in all probability enable me to obtain this beyond a doubt. As the result of this examination begins to satisfy my own judgment, I shall then be prepared to make to the company the following offer:—
I will undertake at my own cost, and my own risk, to re-open communication with Newfoundland, and, further,

maintain it for a given number of years at a moderate percentage upon the gross receipts of the company, this being payable so long only as the line will be kept by me in good working order. I now, therefore, request the direct permission for such examination of the cable as shall be necessary to enable me to make an offer in the terms

ve stated: **Tam. Co.**
G. O. W. White
to Electrician to the Atlantic Tele-
ph Company.

of Lake Umbagog, New Brunswick, Canada.
Jefferson, Thaddeus, 1870-1871, p. 10
and the Citizens' Bank, 1870-1871, p. 10
discount, 1870-1871, p. 10
is ten, and of 1870-1871, p. 10
per cent discount.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

2. The second part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

3. The third part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

4. The fourth part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

5. The fifth part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

6. The sixth part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

7. The seventh part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

8. The eighth part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

9. The ninth part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

10. The tenth part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

We are authorized to announce **Wm. P. B. B. B.** as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County—election 1st Monday of August next.

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We are authorized to announce **Wm. P. B. B. B.** as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County—election 1st Monday of August next.

The Ladies of our place and vicinity will learn with pleasure, that their wants in the line of Millinery and Trimmings can be supplied at the new Millinery, Trimming and Variety Store of Misses Noble and Stoeckel, Rome Ga.

These Ladies have had the advantage of thorough instruction in the most fashionable establishments of the city of Philadelphia, and will doubtless be enabled to give entire satisfaction to their patrons.

The attention of the citizens of East-tobago and vicinity is respectfully invited to the advertisement of Dr. V. B. Burton, who has located at that place for the purpose of practicing medicine.

Tobacco.—Persons who use this article, or deal in it by retail, are referred to the advertisement of Mr. G. W. Stoeckel, who deals exclusively in it with the assurance that it would be hard for them to find better articles than he keeps, at more uniformly reasonable rates. They are further assured, that they will seldom find a more correct, agreeable and accommodating business man, or one more worthy of their patronage.

Give him a call while in Rome, or send your orders, which will be filled as promptly and correctly as if you were present.

Drugs and Chemicals. The attention of country dealers and practitioners of medicine, is invited to the notice of T. M. Cunningham, of Selma, Ala., who will at all times be prepared to fill their orders and supply their wants, on the most accommodating terms. Selma, too, is the most accessible point to this section.

The attention of the friends and patrons of education, in the vicinity of Cross Plains, is invited to the advertisement of Mr. J. A. Fleming, principal of the Male and Female Seminary at that place.

The opportunity offered to land buyers, in this paper, by M. J. Turney, Adm. of Phillips, and J. M. Teague, Adm. of Burch, is well worthy their attention, and the favorable terms offered.

(COMMERCIAL.) J. H. Jones, Esq., is an exemplary man of unimpeachable character, and if he will become a candidate for Tax Collector he will receive the suffrage of MANY VOTERS.

Mobile, Selma & Gulf R. Road. We clip the following resolutions, from the Selma Journal, which were offered by Col. John W. Lapsley, at a Railroad meeting, held at Selma on the 10th inst. and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we have no disposition or desire to dissolve the personal and commercial relations which have so long existed between ourselves and constituents, and the city of Mobile. On the contrary, we would draw these relations closer, and render them mutually easier and more convenient.

Resolved, That we have learned with pleasure, that a general feeling exists on the part of the people of Mobile to form a connection with Selma, and its system of roads, by uniting with the Selma and Gulf Railroad.

Resolved, That we recommend that a convention of the friends of the Selma and Gulf railroad, and of its extension to Mobile be held in the city of Mobile, if agreeable to our fellow citizens of that city, at such early day as they may appoint.

We are highly gratified to see these resolutions, offered by a distinguished citizen of Selma, and unanimously adopted by that large mass meeting, composed of many citizens, in, above and below Selma. We are the more pleased at this clear and evident demonstration on the part of Selma, to connect and direct the Gulf road toward Mobile, from the fact, that an ill founded impression has got about and is spreading, that Selma, like Montgomery, was trying to go around our sea-port city, Mobile, and build up a rival one in a sister State. We feel assured the report had no foundation, and now we can assert, with a gratification, commensurate only with our deep and warm interest for Mobile, that Selma desires a direct connection by railroad with her; and if Mobile will do her part, the main trunk and terminus of the Selma and Gulf road can be secured by Mobile. A generous and flattering cue is made upon Mobile by Selma and that large mass meeting, to designate some early day, when the friends of the Gulf road could meet in convention, and confer together on the subject of this great enterprise.

We invoke speedily and early action on the part of Mobile. Now is the time to secure the main trunk and terminus of the Gulf road. Selma and Mobile can tap the Montgomery and Pensacola road at any time after the main trunk is finished. It is all important for Mobile to accomplish and vigorously at this time, and secure the offered prize. Her vital interest requires immediate action. Let our man

dally and shelter himself under the too oft repeated plea, that Mobile has a heavy weight resting on her shoulders, the Mobile and Ohio Road. We have the utmost confidence in her ability to build both roads. Let the city come forward and take the stock which she once contemplated taking in the Mobile and Girard road—and further, let her noble and enterprising citizens come up to the rescue and take stock at once, sufficient to build the road in a short time. Let them do this, and they will check-mate, as the chess players would say, their wily enemies and rivals. They will secure and finish a link in the air line road from Mobile to Selma, Jacksonville, Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, to New York; and secure the construction of the road from Selma to Gunters Landing, thereby connecting North and South Alabama. It will open up to them the entire grocery trade of North East Alabama and Western Georgia, and a large portion of the cotton, wheat and provision trade of the same section; and the great through travel from New York via Mobile and Tennessee to California will be secured certainly and inevitably; and Mobile will be the City of the Gulf. She will be to Alabama what New Orleans is to Louisiana; what Charleston is to South Carolina, her only sea port, and none can rival her.

When we speak of securing the trade of this section of the country to Mobile, we can assure our Mobile friends that we speak knowingly. Since the construction of the Georgia Railroad to Rome, this country, Cherokee, St. Clair, Randolph and DeKalb, and a large portion of Tallapoosa, shipped their produce to and traded with Georgia and South Carolina. It affords us pleasure to say, that since the Selma road has been built across the Coosa river—all of Tallapoosa county, and a large portion of Calhoun, Randolph, St. Clair and Cherokee, have shipped their cotton, wheat, flour, &c. to Selma and Mobile, and purchased groceries, &c. in those markets. In addition to this, last season some of the citizens of Cave Spring, Ga., 15 miles from Rome, purchased groceries in Selma and landed them from the then end of our road, over 100 miles. Hence we confidently say, when our road is finished to this place, this section of the State will trade entirely with Selma and Mobile.

It is a fact well known, that a very considerable portion of Western Georgia purchased groceries in Mobile last season, and shipped by way of Montgomery, Atlanta and the Ala. State road. From this we infer, and express our firm conviction, strengthened and sustained by local and natural causes, that when North and South Ala. are connected, Mobile's position and commercial relations made with the Ga. & E. Tenn. roads, a large scope of country will be opened up to the trade of Mobile, which she has never even anticipated.

Communicating with the disastrous days of 1837, we have ever been the unwavering advocate of Mobile. Our heart has ever been glad at her prosperity, and she has had our sympathy in her hours of adversity. We desire a closer connection with Mobile—the Selma and Gulf road will give it. As a State enterprise, we desire it—as an Alabama, looking to the future prosperity and grandeur of the State, we desire it—as a friend of Selma and Mobile, we desire it.

As a State enterprise alone, every friend of the State should desire the prosperity of Mobile. In 1855, her total State tax was \$29,307 44. The Gulf Road terminates at Mobile, & she will pay into the State treasury annually, more than \$100,000.

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